NOVEMBER 6, 1788. THE NUMBER 328.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Commiſſioners to liquidate the claims of tobacco burnt at Byrd's warehouſe, will meet at S. FORMICOLA's tavern on Shockoe-Hill, on Monday the 24th of November, 1788, to enable them to make a report to the General Aſſembly.

OCTOBER 30, 1788.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to this preſent General Aſſembly, to enable Sir JOHN PEYTON, to make deeds to a tract of land on North river, ſold by Mordecai Throckmorton, of Glouceſter county, before his death.

SERAFINO FORMICOLA,

MOST reſpectfully informs the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from his former ſituation near the bridge, to a large and commodious houſe on Shockoe-Hill, deſignated by the ſign of ST TAMANY, on the main ſtreet, within two hundred yards of the Capitol. He has provided himſelf with a large and convenient ſtable, with the beſt of provender for horſes, and good hoſtlers to attend them.

S. FORMICOLA, with much gratitude, embraces this opportunity of returning his thanks to thoſe who have hitherto been pleaſed to honour him with their company, and he flatters himſelf, as he is now much better eſtabliſhed than he ever was, ſince he has been in the public line, that ſhould he ſtill receive a continuance of the favours of his friends and the public, he ſhall be happy enough to give general ſatisfaction; to the attainment of which object, his beſt endeavours will be unremittedly pointed.

RICHMOND, October 27, 1788.

Sales of Public Tobacco.

On the 25th of November next, will be ſold at auction, in convenient lots at Mr. Rawling's tavern, in the city of Richmond, about

Two thouſand Hogſheads Public Tobacco.

One half the purchaſe money muſt be paid in Specie, the other half may be paid in Specie, or any Warrants receivable in diſcharge of the Revenue Taxes of 1787.

(By order of the Hon. the Executive)

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

TREASURY-OFFICE, October 28, 1788.

At a meeting of the Preſident and Profeſſors of the College of WILLIAM & MARY, *Auguſt* 20, 1788.

RESOLVED, that the Burſar be directed to give notice to the ſurveyors of counties who have failed to pay the proportion of their fees due to the College, that ſuits will moſt certainly be commenced againſt all who do not diſcharge their arrears before the firſt day of January, 1789.

☞ The Rev. Mr. BUCHANAN, of the city of Richmond, will ſettle on behalf of the Burſar with the ſurveyors who may find it convenient to apply there for that purpoſe. (6w)

THE FOLLY OF INTEMPERANCE.

A GENUINE HISTORY.

Could young men *ſee with* gouty old men's eyes,
They'd health above all other bleſſings prize.

NO perſon can enjoy the bleſſing of a good conſtitution, without being ſenſible of the ineſtimable jewel he poſſeſſes, yet many proſtitute their health ſo ſhamefully, by ſeeking for pleaſure in the paths of exceſs, that it would induce one to think they had taken a leaſe of life, and might ſafely put diſeaſe at defiance.

I have often ſmiled at the expreſſion of a publican, whoſe company was greatly courted by his cuſtomers on account of his oddities, which obliged him frequently to drink more than he in fact was inclined to do.—This made him declare, that he was obliged to kill himſelf, in order to live. His obſervation was verified in the ſequel, for, by the time he had acquired a competent fortune, he fell a martyr to Arrack punch, and the very beſt Madeira.

Intemperance may be conſidered as a maſter of the ceremonies, who artfully inſinuates himſelf into your good graces, fires your paſſions, engages your affections—and very politely hands you to that ſolemn drawing-room the grave.

Frederick Frankley was born to an affluent fortune, and fully poſſeſſed every bounty nature could beſtow. He was amiable in his perſon, engaging in his manners, and ſeemed to be bleſſed with a conſtitution that could afford no very pleaſing proſpect to the medical tribe, ſince it gave no proſpect of having any occaſion to call in the aſſiſtance of the ſons of Æſculapius.

When he came of age, being warm in his paſſions, he was determined to indulge himſelf in every pleaſure that ſenſation could prompt him to purſue, or caprice excite him to enjoy: He accordingly was a conſtant votary at the temple of Bacchus, and frequently ſacrificed at the ſhrine of the jolly god.—To keep it up was a text he would frequently expatiate upon; and, contrary to the examples of moſt preachers, he always practiſed as he preached; for he kept it up ſo often, that bloody noſes, black eyes, and broken ſhins, and bruiſes all over his body, nay, very often a ſevere fever, were poſitive teſtimonies of the fervency of his devotion to the tottering deity.

I do not recollect to have heard that the ſun ever gave him any particular offence; however, he very ſeldom choſe to look him in the face—but, for this want of affection for the ſun, he made up in an uncommon fondneſs for the moon, who was ſo obliging as to light him home when his own luminaries were almoſt in eclipſe; and many a time hath the pale goddeſs of night lengthened the ſhadow of our reeling Bacchanalian upon the pavement, when the whole town, except the Lundreds of Drury, was ſunk into the arms of Morpheus, and temporary oblivion.

Nor was Mr. Frankley inſenſible of the charms of beauty? No. Cupid tranſacted a great deal of buſineſs with him; for ſeldom a night paſſed but he fell deſperately in love; and many times have Lucy Cooper, Fanny Hill, and other ladies of diſpoſitions equally benignant, kindly taken upon them the office of phyſicians, and humanely cured him of that diſorder which enters at the eyes, and furiouſly proceeds to the ſeats of ſenſation.

Nay, he had an ingenious method of indulging himſelf with artificial ecſtaſies, and enjoying the greateſt beauties by proxy—for, if he met with a lady who had got Platonic notions in her head, and was conſequently conſcientiouſly virtuous and obſtinately prudent, he never thought of hanging or drowning—but immediately repaired to ſome of thoſe females who profeſs univerſal benevolence; and, in their arms, by the aſſiſtance of imagination, rapturouſly enjoyed the abſent coy one.

Indeed, reaſon would now and then take the liberty to intrude upon his vacant hours, and inform him that inebriety, late hours, diſſipation, and continual debauchery, would bring on a premature old age, and greatly tend to ſhorten the time of his mortal exiſtence.

To this ſage advice he conſtantly anſwered, that his conſtitution was too good to be impaired by the trifling pleaſures in which he indulged himſelf; that he did not only breathe, but enjoyed life; that, as life was but a ſpan, he'd fill it to his own ſatisfaction. He would then very obligingly entertain madam Reaſon with a ſong—beginning,

With woman and wine I'll defy every care,
For life without theſe is a bubble of air.

Reaſon, finding her arguments in vain, thought proper to withdraw, and never diſobliged him any more with her admonitions.

If any of his friends attempted to prove logically, or rationally, that hard drinking and late hours were pernicious to health, he would very bluntly anſwer them in the words of Churchill

Wound up at twelve at noon, your clock goes right,
Mine better goes, wound up at twelve at night,

The ſhaking hand, the aching head, and naſeating ſtomach, all warned him in vain: The laſſitude of the morning was loſt in the conviviality of the evening, and debilitation ſtared him in the face without any effect.

Mr. Frankley was in the caſe of ſovereigns, who depend upon miniſters that flatter the paſſions of their maſters, in order to betray their intereſt. Thus Mr. Frankley depended upon conſtitution, and fancied it would never deceive him; but the age of thirty-three opened his eyes—and he found himſelf a young man with every ſenſe impaired, and his whole frame emaciated.

He was fond of ſinging; but the weakneſs of his lungs prevented him from gratifying his vanity in diſplaying his harmonious talents.

He was fond of ſpeaking upon any ſubject that was ſtarted in company, but an obſtinate aſthma denied him the pleaſure of harranguing; for the tickling rheum frequently broke in upon the fineſt turned period; and when his arguments would have flaſhed conviction upon the auditors, the cauſe hath been given againſt him by the intervention of an unfortunate cough.

He had a paſſion for muſic; but through his intemperance, an habitual deafneſs had attacked him, ſo that the fineſt compoſition of Handel no longer ſoothed his anxious breaſt.

His eyes ſuffered a ſevere deſtruction juſt before the exhibition of paintings by the ſociety of artiſts. This he conſidered as a very great misfortune; for he was eſteemed a great connoiſſeur. No appeal was ever made from his deciſion; but now it was impoſſible for him to diſcant upon diſpoſition and attitude; to criticiſe the drapery, to regulate the features of the face, or mellow the colours to a proper modification and conſiſtency.

Our worn-out rake had another misfortune—He happened to fall deſperately in love with an amiable young lady, not according to his common mode of loving, but ſentimentally: The lady politely received his addreſſes, and, by the aſſiſtance of friends, a match was concluded on. Juſt before the ceremony, a ball was given on the nuptials of a friend. Mr. Frankley could not refuſe to accompany his miſtreſs, and to give her his hand in the dance; but unluckily for him, he was, on the very morning of that day, attacked by a fit of the gout: His pride would not permit him to confeſs his recent affliction, and he hobbled a minuet ſo ungracefully, that he became the ridicule of the whole company. This laugh at his expence touched the ſenſibility of his miſtreſs ſo much, that, not having any real affection for him, ſhe broke off the match, declaring ſhe would never be wedded to ſuch an aukward thing.

The rheumatiſm paying him a viſit ſoon after, he determined to call in a phyſician to his aſſiſtance. The learned puliſe feeler gravely told him, that he was very bad; a truth that he was too well acquainted with before that gentleman made his appearance. However, the learned mender of decayed conſtitutions, *ſecundum artem*, ſagaciouſly applied his cane to his noſe, to aſſiſt his profound meditations—and, in about five minutes, ſtarting from his reverie, he haſtily ſcribbled a preſcription, in conſequence of which Mr. Frankley ſwallowed ſix very diſagreeable draughts, without receiving any benefit in the diſorder with which he was afflicted, which was of too obſtinate a nature to be eaſily routed, and ſeemed determined to keep its ground with reſolution. In this ſituation, a ſharp conteſt enſued between the allied ſons of medicine, the phyſician and apothecary on the one part—and a complication of diſorders on the other; when the ſeat of war, Mr Frankley's emaciated carcaſe, ſuffered greatly in the ſkirmiſh, he having too late diſcovered that phyſicians, like tinkers, generally marr more than they mend.

The blunders of phyſicians were indeed inſupportable to him; for, if he employed them to cure one diſorder, they were ſure to make a deſperate attack upon another, agreeable to the words of Pomfret,

——, The blund'ring Sloune,
Miſſing the gout, hath often hit the ſtone;
The patient does the happy error find,
He works a cure, but not the cure deſign'd.

Mr. Frankley having once thought of matrimony, could not divert himſelf from the idea; He accordingly married to gratify his inclination, and his ſpouſe, finding that ſhe was wedded to diſeaſe, and bound in duty to be a nurſe during his life, conſoled herſelf with ſome amuſements which excited the jealouſy of her huſband, who too late found that he had married, when through his exceſſes, he was incapable of being a huſband. He at length fell a victim to the effects of his juvenile intemperance and domeſtic vexation, and died an extreme old man at the age of thirty ſix.

WARSAW, June 18.

By letters received yesterday from Bohopol, on the Bog, of the 5th instant we learn, that the army, under the command of the Marshall Prince Potemkin, had been assembling for some days, and that between Ingul and Olwiopol there were near 70,000 men under arms, exclusive of eight regiments of Cossacks of the Don, and some other detachments. That the field artillery consisted of 127 pieces from 12 to 24 pounders. That on the 1st instant 2430 waggons, with biscuit, &c arrived at Olwiopol from Kremenzuk. That from the 2d to the 5th instant the 2d division of the Russian army, consisting of about 30,000 men, commanded by Prince Repnin, had passed the Bog, and had taken post on the Turkish side of the river. That the first division waited only the arrival of Prince Potemkin from Elizabeth to do the same. That their is certain advice of a reinforcement of 40,000 men, with a quantity of provisions and ammunition, being arrived at Oczakow, by sea; and that a Serafkier is in march, at the head of 50,000 men, to cover that place by land. In the mean time Marshal Romanzow, with his army, has passed the Dniester, at and in the neighbourhood of Jampul.

VIENNA, July 22.

IN recompense for the services of the Prince of Nassau, the Empress, besides writing him a complimentary letter in her own hand, and decorating him with the order of St. George, gave him a large tract of land, with 3500 peasants who inhabit it.

BERLIN, July 29.

COURIERS continue passing almost incessantly from this city to London, Holland, and Copenhagen; the court, are, however, at Potzdam, to which place all dispatches are sent to the King. The Duke of Brunswick, who was thought to have retired from the Prussian service, is daily expected here. In case of hostilities that general will still be one of the principal leaders of our armies. One of the Electoral Princes of Saxony is now here on a visit.

LONDON, August 2.

CANCERS.—The following method of curing cancers, is said to be infallible:—"Spread a plaister of disthylon with gum, upon thin leather, the size of the cancer: Suppose the plaister to be as large as a crown piece, sprinkle on it a scruple of corrosive sublimate of mercury, finely powdered; and so in proportion to a larger or smaller plaister. This plaister must be applied to the cancer, and remain on it 48 hours, but if there is any apprehension that it has not done its office in that time, it must remain longer. Then take it off, and apply a poultice of bread and milk, with a little olive oil, which must be renewed frequently, until the cancer comes entirely out, by roots as it were. The part is then to be dressed, digested, and cured as a common ulcer. A purge or two with calomel must precede the application. No other preparation is necessary, unless the patient is gouty and requires a cooling regimen. Bark is sometimes necessary to forward the Digestion and cure."

COLONEL TARLTON has received a hurt in his loins in playing at cricket, which the faculty pronouce to be extremely dangerous.

Friday afternoon a lady, well dressed, going along Cornhill, by pretending to slip down, found means to pick a gentleman's pocket who helped her up, in which was a fifty pound Bank note, and sixty lottery tickets.

Two Jews, on Saturday, who reside at Rag fair, gave plumpers for Lord Hood. They said that they lived in Petty France; but on coming away, and meeting with another Hebrew, they all laughed heartily, and owned the place of their residence to each other, by remarking, that they had done a better day's work than by bawling Old Cloaths!

Extract of a letter from Douglas, Isle of Man, July 13.

"Yesterday evening, between four and six, several smart shocks of an earthquake were felt, accompanied by dreadful thunder and lightning; great shoals of fish of all sorts were found upon the shore, amongst which is a shark of an uncommon size; several chimneys were demolished, chairs, tables, &c tumbled about the rooms, and a very large hole opened in the earth; no person was killed, though many were terribly bruised by slates, bricks, &c from the houses"

At the close of the poll on Saturday, Mr Fox, in his customary harangue to the mob round the Hustings, gave a singular instance of the natural candour and generosity of his temper; for he declared, that "he never could believe Lord Hood sincere in his opposition to the shop tax, 'till Lord Hood should pledge himself to oppose Mr. Pitt in all his measures.

Now this is really handsome; for it is a declaration, that he would believe Lord Hood, if he should so pledge himself. Is there a man, in or out of Westminster, however attached to Mr Fox, that can pay him similar compliments, when he remembers, that Mr. Fox pledged himself to be accounted infamous by all mankind, if ever he joined Lord North, or ever trusted himself in a room with him? If there be such a man, let him stand forth, and immortalize himself for his effrontery.

AUGUST 7.

WESTMINSTER ELECTION.

Monsr. l'Abbe, brother of his Grace of Orleans, was on the Hustings at Covent Garden on Wednesday, in order to observe the novelty of a popular election.

The Westminster election is now over, and the mode in which it has been conducted is a scandal and disgrace to this enlightened nation, and more especially to the inhabitants of Westminster. At the close of the poll on Monday the numbers were,

For Lord J. Townsend 6109
For Lord Hood 5386

Majority for Lord Townsend 823.

The Proverbial mode of doing business so prevalent in all stations of life, was particularly distinguishable among the managers of the party.—Nor the clumsy mode of offering a bribe for a vote was pursued, but ten guineas to a shilling you dare not vote for Lord J. Townsend." Thus does the spirit which pervades their whole lives, offer a reward to the abandoned, a temptation to the weak, and an insult to the honest man.

So little dependence is to be placed in the faith of Princes, that a peace can be considered only as a breathing time agreed on between the two parties, till they have recovered from their fatigue, and can take revenge on each other. There is always something which a sovereign has an eye to either because history tells him that it once made part of his empire, or because he suppose his neighbour can no longer keep it. The turning of a straw is a pretext for a quarrel—armies are raised, and the blood of thousands shed to gratify the caprices of a few. Such is too often the rise and progress of war.

August 8. The late election of Westminster has had an effect which few people have taken notice of. It has contributed very much to improve the English language Many Words, not well understood before, are now very clear and explicit. A correspondent offers the following as an example. An independent elector is one who is obliged to give his vote to a nobleman who asks it for his friend, either because he can turn him out of his house, or take away his own and his friend's custom from his shop—This idea of Independence must be allowed to be perfectly new.

August 11. A curious circumstance enough took place last week at Cheltenham. An hair-dresser, who upon emergency was applied to, by a certain great character, instead of the person whose peculiar office it is to attend On The Royal Peruke, ordered a painter to blazen over his door the words, "Hair dresser to the King." The person to whom this honour really belongs, felt his dignity hurt, and sent the unimportant his title a challenge It was accepted, and might have produced serious consequences, had not his Majesty himself been obliged to interpose his royal authority, and declared that if they must fight, they should not on pain of his displeasure, use any other powder than Marichalle, or any other weapon than the puff."

AUGUST 16.

The following method of extinguishing fire, without any danger of its breaking out afresh, has been very successfully practised in Germany and France.

As soon as an engine is in readiness to work, stir into the water, which is immediately to be discharged, seven or eight pounds of pearl ash in powder, and continue to add it in this proportion as occasion requires, taking care that the engine so prepared be directed against the timber or wainscot, &c. just beginning to burn, and not waited against the brick work.—Or whenever time will admit, dissolve any quantity of pearl ash in a copper with water, and as fast as it dissolves, which will be in a very few minutes, mix a pail full with the water in the engine every now and then, and whatever burning wood that is played upon will be extinguished as it were dipped in water, and will never burn afresh in the part so extinguished.—The above was the discovery of the late celebrated professor Hoffman.

August 18 The Swedish consul has given notice, that during the continuance of the present hostilities with Russia, his Majesty the King of Sweden is determined to adhere strictly to those principles agreed on by the Convention of the armed neutrality, whereby all neutral ships that have not contraband goods on board, are declared free from capture and confiscation.

A gentleman who arrived on Wednesday from Cheltenham says, that on his Majesty's hearing of the blood thirsty conduct of the coalition, at Westminster, his Majesty remarked, "that it was no matter of surprise to him; he knew they were so abandoned, that they would sacrifice one half of his subjects to become the tyrants of the other half; but," added he, "while I have breath I'll hazard all, as it is for me and my people's good, than admit a set of men into my service, whose sole object is to fetter myself, that they may the more securely plunder my subjects." Afterwards, turning upon his heel, and spying Mr. SELWYN, he said with much humour, "Fox may take up his residence in Swifferland as soon as he pleases;—and—ha! ha! ha! all his Swiss's may follow him—Would you, would you, Selwyn, have such serpents sting you twice?" This electioneering remark is now the general topic.

NEW-LONDON, October 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Muskingum, to his friend in Lyme, dated August 18, 1788.

"THE soil in this country is of a reddish brown, very similar to that of Middletown, in Connecticut Stones are so scarce here, that we think it much the cheapest to make brick and accordingly we have a kiln making of 60,000: These will all be wanted this fall for chimnies. The clay has been tried and found to be very good What stone we have lie in quarries, and are mostly like those at Middletown; some are fine for grindstones. We have a sufficiency of good lime stone. The hunters, the Indians, and all who have travelled back into the country tell us, that after we get twelve or fifteen miles from the river, we shall come to a level country, with a very rich soil, and I think beyond all dispute, it is the case, as it appears by what I have tried on the river. I planted corn here the 20th of June, which flourishes exceeding well, and I believe is as high as any I ever saw: It is now about two months since planted, and will measure fifteen feet in height I think this to be an exceeding good country of land, and will produce very luxuriantly I am not ashamed to recommend it to you, or any friend I have; and not only so, but in friendly advice could wish them to come and settle, for in a short time, we, or any one, can go on a good farm. I think there is every appearance that the ensuing treaty will bring about a general peace. There is a considerable number of Indians here now, and of several nations; numbers more from the different tribes expected in shortly. I hear of 300 at Fort Pitt, from the North Senecas, and others who are coming down soon."

BOSTON, October 13.

BY a gentlman from Berwic, we are informed that the following unhappy transaction took place there on Tuesday evening last—

Captain William Morris, of that town, two or three years since, hired a small sum of money of Doctor Green, of Dover: The doctor, the winter before last, had been dunning Morris for the money; Morris put him off so often, that he was obliged to sue him; accordingly he was taken, some time that winter by a single writ. Morris being unable to satisfy the debt was obliged to give bail. Mr. Jonathan Rawson, of Dover, backed the writ for him a few months ago. The money not being paid, Mr. Rawson was sued, and had an execution out against him, but being unwilling to pay it, he went over to Berwick, to see captain Morris, and took with him one major Wood, a sheriff of that town Captain Morris just before had been out a gunning, but was then returned, and and was sitting with his wife. As soon as they sat down, Mr. Rawson let him know his business. Captain Morris said he was unable to pay the money, and finally declared he would not pay it. Mr Rawson then gave the execution to major Wood, and told him, he must make him secure upon the furniture that was then in the house. Morris then jumped up, and said, if you, you want furniture, I have a very pretty piece which I'll give you.

He then ran into another room, and brought his gun (they all three heard him cock it as he was coming in) on entering, he presented it to Mr. Rawson's breast; Mr. Rawson put out his hand to push the gun from him, just as Mr. Morris's wife stepped up to interfere; the gun went off, passed Mr. Rawson, but hit Mrs. Morris, the charge went into her body just back of her ribs, and lodged against the back bone; fortunately she had put on a thick quilting, a stout, new pair of stays, which very probably saved her life, for she was so near as to have all the shot, wadding, and a large quantity of powder in her body. Doctor Hall Jackson was sent for immediately, and after dressing the wound, pronounced it not mortal. The worst symptom she has is coughing up at different times some considerable quantities of blood.

A correspondent has favoured us with an account of the cargo of the ship LIBANUS, Capt. READ, lately arrived at Philadelphia from Canton, which is as follows.

1,725	Chests Bohea tea.
710	Chests Hyson ditto.
384	Chests Souchong ditto.
35	Chests Silks.
15	Chests Nankeens.
321	Chests China.

Value 75,000 l. currency.

The above ship and cargo we are told, are owned entirely by ROBERT MORRIS, Esq; of Philadelphia, which is perhaps the only instance in Europe or America, of an Indiaman and cargo being owned by an individual.

Died in London, Mrs. Adams, a widow lady of a large fortune; dying without immediate heirs, she has distributed upwards of 50,000 l. in legacies among which are, 3000 l. to a charity school 1000 l. to her maid, and 500 l to her coachman; she has also left an annuity of 15 l a year for her favorite dog. The interment of her remains were attended by an immense concourse of people, the children of the school singing an anthem as they passed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, October 21.

LAST Friday evening, about 20 minutes after six o'clock, an uncommonly large meteor, was observed in this place, to kindle almost in the zenith; and shoot, with the rapidity of the usual flight of birds, towards the south, till within about 35 degrees of the horizon, when it burst into a number of fragments of fire, and disappeared. It kindled a train of flame in its course, occupying at least ten or eleven degrees; or the space that a stick seven inches long, extended the full length of a man's arm, would measure in the sky. It gave a light so considerable that the smallest substances might be seen with ease on the ground. About four minutes after this appearance, a loud rumbling noise resembling the passing of 2 loaded waggons over frozen ground (not unlike distant thunder, but more uniform) was heard in the east, apparently low toward the earth, and continued about half a minute. The day had been warm and for the time of year, with the wind at south west, and the atmosphere uncommonly free from clouds, particularly at the time these phenomena happened.

A gentleman who was near thirty miles east of this place, saw the same meteor, and gives an account of it as above related.

NEW-YORK, October 17.

ON Wednesday arrived the Anthony, Captain Pooler, from Petersburgh in Russia. He left Cronstadt the second of August, and on his passage down the gulph of Finland; on the 4th of August passed through the Russian fleet which was at anchor under the Island of Zoschar, consisting of thirty five vessels, twenty one of which were of the line, under the command of Admiral Greig: And on the 5th of August he fell in with a squadron of Swedish men of war, consisting of four ships of the line and one frigate, which appeared to him to be fresh ships, and from their course he supposed were going to join the Swedish fleet then in port on the coast of Finland

Captain Pooler confirms the accounts we have had of the action that took place on the 17th of July, and saw at Cronstadt the Swedish ship Gustave of 74 guns, which had been taken in that engagement The Russians also lost a ship of the line besides having several ships shattered; two 74's in particular, were obliged to go to Chronstadt to repair; one of them commanded by captain Elphinstone, an English officer who, during the late war, commanded a ship on our coast.

From all accounts that could be collected, it appears to have been a well fought battle, in which the commanders on both sides have distinguished themselves. The Swedish Vice Admiral, comte Wachmeister, who was unfortunately taken, is particularly spoken of as a brave and skilful officer, and whose ship was most astonishingly defended.

About the 9th of August, three Ruſſian three deckers and a frigate, landed their marines on the Swediſh coaſt near Elfingburgh, which is nearly oppoſite Elſineur, where they burnt a ſmall fiſhing town This ſquadron he underſtood was bound to the Mediterranean, where they were to join the Portugueſe fleet, which are to co-operate againſt the Turks.

Three Ruſſian ſhips of 74 guns each, were nearly ready for launching when captain Pooler left Cronſtadt. He alſo confirms the account of an engagement in the Black Sea, in which the Turks loſt eight ſhips of the line, ſix being burnt and two taken.

The Empreſs was at Peterſburgh, and had not gone to Novogorod, as has been aſſerted in the foreign papers; nor was ſhe under any apprehenſion from the forces of Sweden.

Conſidering the ſituation and equality of the two fleets of Ruſſia and Sweden, another engagement may be expected

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Marietta, to his friend in Maſſachuſetts, dated Sept. 8, 1788.

"Perfect peace has hitherto attended us, nor have we great reaſon to apprehend ourſelves in danger; but the fear of the natives inhanced by every poſſible falſe repreſentation which the ſettlers on the frontiers of Pennſylvania and Virginia can make, have in ſome meaſure retarded our ſettlement, and halted a conſiderable number of families in their vicinity, until they can get more ſatisfactory information, however they begin to gain ſpirits and are purſuing their journey;—ſeveral families have juſt arrived, and as many as forty more are expected in the courſe of this autumn. Several perſons have returned home to bring on their families, which renders our ſettlement in reſpect to numbers fluctuating, but we have generally from 200 to 500 men.

"With reſpect to the land in this country, I ſhall only ſay that it anſwers my moſt ſanguine expectations, and in point of ſituation, health, and fertility, I believe is exceeded by no country on earth.

"An accurate ſurvey of the ancient ruins within the limits of our city has been made, in preſence of the Governor, Judges, directors of the company, and a number of other gentlemen, that we may be able to aſcertain all the facts reſpecting them; in the courſe of this ſurvey, we had ſeveral of the large trees on the parapet of thoſe works cut down, and have examined their ages by the rings or grains from the heart to the ſurface, computing each grain to be one years growth. We found one tree to have ſtood 443 years, another 289, ſituated ſo as leave no room to doubt of their having began to grow ſince thoſe works were abandoned. We find the perpendicular hight of the walls of this covert to be at this time twenty feet, and the baſe 39, the width 12 rods."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.

AT a town meeting, held at the State houſe, on Saturday evening, 25th of October, 1788.

Colonel MILES in the Chair.

The committee appointed from the ſeveral wards of this city reported the names of ſix ſuitable perſons from whom the Repreſentatives for this city in the Congreſs of the United States may be choſen, and were agreed to as follows, viz:

Thomas Fitzſimons, George Clymer, Henry Hill, Hilary Baker, William Bingham, and John M. Nelbit, Eſquires.

The ſame committee reported the names of ſix ſuitable perſons from whom electors may be appointed to repreſent this city, for the purpoſe of chuſing a Preſident of the United States, and were agreed to as follows, viz.

Walter Stewart, Thomas Mifflin, Philip Wager, James Wilſon, Samuel Howell, ſenior, and Thomas M'Kean, Eſquires

The thanks of the meeting were given to the Chairman, and then adjourned.

RICHARD FULLERTON, Secretary.

Wedneſday night about eight o'clock, a moſt daring robbery was committed in Third-ſtreet, juſt below Lombard ſtreet, by two fellows, who ſeizing an inhabitant within ſight of his own houſe, and putting a piſtol to his head, demanded his money, threatening deſtruction if he made a noiſe; and he was thus obliged to deliver what caſh he had about him: But the villians deſiring him to go with them to a dark and lonеſome place, he thought proper to reſiſt, and accordingly forced himſelf away, when one of them fired a piſtol at him, which, however fortunately miſſed, and the neighbourhood being then alarmed, the robbers made off. Several people were in ſight at the time, but were ignorant of the affair until the piſtol went off. The ſame fellows had but a few minutes before ſtopped a gentleman near the ſame ſpot, but a girl coming out of an adjacent houſe with a lighted candle, they left him.

Extract from the laſt Will and Teſtament of Governor Morris, of New-Jerſey, who died 1764.

I NOW proceed to directions concerning the diſpoſal of my body and eſtate; and firſt I will, that my body ſhall be buried by the bodies of my uncle and children that lie at Morriſania, if it can conveniently be done. I would be buried in a plain coffin of black walnut, cedar or mahogany, without covering or lining with cloth, or any other material of linen, woolen or ſilk. My age and the time of my death may be put upon it, in ſuch manner as my executors ſhall think fit. I forbid any rings or cearſs to be given at my funeral, or any man to be paid for preaching a funeral ſermon over me. Thoſe who ſurvive will commend or blame my conduct in life, as they think fit, and I am not for paying any man for doing of either. But if any man, whether churchman or diſſenter, is or not in prieſts orders, is inclined to ſay any thing on that occaſion, he may, if my executors think fit to admit him to do it. I would not have any mourning worn for me by any of my deſcendants, for I ſhall die in a good old age; and when the Divine Providence calls me hence, I die when I ſhould die, and no relation of mine ought to mourn becauſe I do ſo, but may perhaps mourn to pay the ſhop keeper for his goods, ſhould they comply with (what I think) the common folly of ſuch an expence. I will (if it be not done before my death) that a vault of ſtone be built over againſt the place at Morriſania, where my good uncles buried; and that the remains of my relations lying there be collected and put into coffins in it, my executors may get a tomb-ſtone for me, if they think fit.—What the ſtate of the dead is, I know not, but believe it to be ſuch as is moſt ſuitable for them, and that their condition and ſtate of exiſtence after death, will be ſuch as will fully ſhew the wiſdom, juſtice, and goodneſs, of their great Creator to them."

NORFOLK, October 29.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening laſt, Mr. Thomas Weſt, of this Borough, merchant, to the agreeable Miſs Peggy Willoughby.

DEATHS.] On Friday evening laſt departed this life ſuddenly, Mrs. Comfort Cook, wife of Captain John Cook of this port, and now abroad.

On the Sunday following about noon, John Conolly, an induſtrious expert mechanic in the Blackſmith buſineſs; he has left a wife and three children to lament his loſs.

On Monday evening, in the 23d year of her age, Mrs. Margaret Ramſay, conſort of Doctor James Ramſay, and daughter of James Taylor, Eſq; of this Borough. This excellent lady, from a conſcientiouſneſs of a well ſpent life, diſplayed through every ſtage of her viſitation the reſigned chriſtian, looking forward for the inheritance of that happy ſtate which the good alone moſt aſſuredly enjoy.

RICHMOND, November 6.

HINT to GARDNERS.

A GENTLEMAN has lately diſcovered that adding one pint of brine (either of pickled meat or herrings) to three pints of pond water, and poured with a water pot on gravel walks, will not only deſtroy all worms, graſs and moſſes but alſo effectually prevent the returning of any more, by a continuance of the ſprinkling in the beginning of the ſeaſon. This will be found a moſt uſeful hint to gentlemen, in the beautifying the walks of their gardens.

On Tueſday the 18th ult. Mr. John Stark, a reputable young man of this county, was ſolicited by his brother in-law, (Thomas Williamſon) to go into an iſland at Weſtham, a hunting, which he readily agreed to and went off for that purpoſe; a few hours after, Williamſon was ſeen coming out of the iſland, and being aſked what had become of Stark he replied, that ſome ſtranger had detained him to hunt. Several days having paſſed away, and no tidings of Mr. Stark, his friends began to be very uneaſy, and got a party to go on the Iſland in queſt of him, they had not proceeded far before they diſcovered his body in a mangled condition, having a ball in his body, ſeveral wounds on the back of his head, one in his face between his eyes, and two on his back near where the bullet entered, ſuppoſed to be done with a tom-hawk. A jury was ſummoned, who brought in their virdict wilful murder. Williamſon was on the ſame evening apprehended in Hanover, and is now ſafely lodged in jail for trial by an examining court.

On Friday laſt the following gentlemen were elected members to Congreſs, CYRUS GRIFFIN, JOHN BROWN, JAMES MADISON, JOHN DAWSON, and MANN PAGE, Eſquires.

DEATHS.] Mrs. LETTICE BALL, of Lancaſter county, mother of the late Dr Wm BALL.

GEORGE CARTER, Eſq; of Corotoman, ſon of Charles Carter, Eſq; of Shirley.

The General Aſſembly have taken meaſures to organize the New Government; they have reſolved to lay off the ſtate into diſtricts, each of which will appoint one member to the Houſe of Repreſentatives. Saturday next is appointed for the election of the Senators.

Reſolutions have likewiſe paſſed the Houſe of Delegates, directing that an application be made to the Congreſs of the New Government, to call a Convention of the States to take into their conſideration the defects of the Conſtitution. For this purpoſe a committee is appointed to bring in a report to that effect. This meaſure was carried by a great majority of the Houſe.

ARRIVALS at NORFOLK.

Schooner Experiment, Cox, St. John's.
Sloop Nancy, Delaſtias, North-Carolina.

CLEARANCES.

Brig Sally, Thompſon, North-Carolina.
Schooner Experiment, Gordon, Maſſachuſetts.
Three Siſters, Brown, Philadelphia.
Sloop Sally, Lingue, St Martins.

To be Sold,

On the 25th day of November next,

A Tract of LAND,

Situate, lying, and being, in the Pariſh of Briſland,

In the county of JAMES CITY,

Containing 410 acres, more or leſs, being a tract of land belonging to the eſtate of JOHN CAMP, dec and by his laſt will and teſtament directed to be ſold; this land adjoins the lands of Timothy Leſter, John Hankins, John Brown, and Edward Linſay, and is reckoned by many to be an exceeding valuable tract, either for corn, wheat, or tobeco, large quantities of white oak, poplar, and pine timber, grow on this land. A credit of two years will be allowed the purchaſer, upon his giving bond, with two approved ſecurities, and ſhould the money not be paid when due, the bond will carry intereſt from the date.

JAMES CITY County, to wit.
October 25, 1788.

WRIGHT SOUTHGATE,

HAS IMPORTED

BY THE SHIPS ARRIVED THIS FALL,

THE *FOLLOWING*

GOODS,

And now OPENING *at the firſt* BRICK HOUSE *from the* BRIDGE, *viz.*

WOOLEN Drapery, from the beſt ſuperfine Broad Cloths to Seconds, Middle Prices, Plains and Cotton.
Linen Drapery, Iriſh Linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheetings with the beſt German and Britiſh Oznaburgs
Silk Mercery of Brocades, Mantuas, Luſtrings, Modes, Perſians, Sarſnets, and Rich Satins.
Callicoes and Chintzes, (a variety) of neat and elegant patterns.
Ladies and Gentlemen's beſt beaver and other hats.
Haberdaſhery, in all its various branches.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Great-Coats and other ready made Clothes
Books of various kinds, for the inſtruction and improvement of Youth.
Jewellery and Hard-Ware, Ironmongery and Cutlery; Japanned Ware; with the beſt double block tin Sauce Pans, and Stew Pans, and a variety of other Articles not enumerated.

☞ The above GOODS are freſh from the manufacturers, well laid in, and will be ſold at ſuch prices as will be thought reaſonable for READY MONEY, TOBACCO, GINSENG, BEES-WAX or PUBLIC SECURITIES, at their current value.

RICHMOND, October 25, 1788.

HANOVER County, Nov. 2, 1788.

LOST in coming from Richmond the 28th of October laſt, a leather POCKET-BOOK containing a variety of private papers, of conſequence to me, but not any other perſon, except a few notes of hand, the notes are given by Robert Yates, William Wade, and Charles Amoſs, and two ſubſcription papers, one to the Rev. Ukanah Taley, to the amount of £ 26—the other for the repair of the lower church, in St Paul's pariſh, to the amount of about £ 28. with a note of Col. Wm. Johnſon's annexed to it, which I forbid all perſons from receiving an aſſignment of. A genderous reward will be given on the papers being ſecured, and application to Thomas Macon, Eſq; who is on the Aſſembly, or to the ſubſcriber, who lives within 12 miles of Richmond, near the new bridges.

JOHN STARKE, *Jun.*

Will be Sold,

At GREENSPRING, *near Williamſburg, on Friday the 16th of December, if fair, if not, the next fair day.*

Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture,

Conſiſting of a variety of uſeful articles, moſtly new.

Three PIPES of ſeven Years old

MADEIRA WINE.

Five CASES of fifty bottles each

BEST CLARET.

One hogſhead of fine JAMAICA Spirits, and ſome old BRANDY, *&c. &c.*

Twelve months credit will be given for all ſums above 5l on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

Williamſburg, Nov. 3, 1788.

To be Sold,

Or exchanged for property in England,

A Tract of LAND,

In PRINCE GEORGE county,

Upon James river oppoſite to Weſtover; about 12 miles from Peterſburg, and known by the name of

DUCHY HILL.

There is no houſes upon it, but a moſt deſirable ſituation for one; about twenty five acres of MEADOW GROUND, an excellent APPLE ORCHARD, and as good a FISHERY as any upon the river.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe or give property in England for the above mentioned tract of land, will pleaſe apply to Mr. WILLIAM SHERMER, of Richmond, or the ſubſcriber in Hanover-Town.

ROBERT FLEMING.

Hanover-Town, June 24, 1788.

POETRY.

SONG.

Sung with great applauſe at the THEATRE ROYAL, LIVERPOOL.

SHAKESPEARE's Seven Ages of MAN.

Tune—*In a foreſt here hard by.*

OUR immortal Poet's page,
Says all the world's a ſtage:
And that men with all their airs,
Are nothing more than players;
Where each tries by comic art,
In his turn to play his part:
All to keep up the farcical ſcene O!

Enter here,
Exit there;
Stand in view,
Mind your cue:
Hey down, hodown, derry, derry down; all to fill up the ſecene O!

Firſt the infant in the lap,
Muling, puling, for its pap;
Like a chicken that we truſs,
He's ſo ſwaddled by his nurſe;
Who to pleaſe the puppet tries,
As he giggles and he cries;
All to keep up this farcical ſcene O!

Huſh a bye!
Wipe an eye;
Kiſſy Petty;
Suck a tetty.
Hey down, &c.

Next the petty child of grace,
With his ſhining morning face,
With ſatchel on his back,
To ſchool alas! muſt pack;
But like a ſnail he creeps,
As o'er his taſk he weeps,
All to keep up the farcical ſcene O!

Book miſſaid,
Truant play'd;
Rod in pick'e,
Bum to tickle,
Hey down, &c

Next the lover then appears,
Souſced over head and ears;
Like lobſters on the fire,
Sighing, ready to expire;
With a coop hole through his heart,
You may through it drive a cart.
All to fill up the farcical ſcene O!

Beauty ſpurns him,
Paſſion burns him;
Like a wizard,
Cuts his gizzard.
Hey down, &c.

Then the ſoldier, ripe for plunder,
Breathing ſlaughter, blood and thunder;
Like a cat among the mice,
Kick a duſt up in a trice;
Talks of blood and ſtreaming veins,
Shatter'd limbs and ſcatter'd brains.
All to fill up the farcical ſcene O!

Run to fly,
Fight or die;
Helter ſkelter,
Pop and pelter.
Hey down, &c.

Then a juſtice in his chair,
With a broad and vacant ſtare;
With a wig of formal cut,
And belly like a butt,
Well lin'd with turtle haſh,
Callipee and callipaſh.
All to fill up the farcical ſcene O!

Pimp or cull,
Bawd or trull,
At his nod,
So to quod.
Hey down, &c.

Next the ſlipper'd pantaloon,
In life's dull afternoon
Shrunk, ſhrunk in youthful hoſe,
And ſpectacles on noſe,
His voice, once big and round,
Now whiſtles in its ſound:
All to fill up the farcical ſcene O!

Vigor ſpent,
Body bent;
Shaking noddle,
Widdle waddle.
Hey down, &c.

But the laſt act of the play,
Second childhood leads the way;
And like ſheep that take the rot,
All our ſenſes go to pot:
Then death among us ſweeps,
And ſo down the curtain drops,
All to fill up the farcical ſcene O!

Laid in ground,
The glaſs goes round;
And Vicar and Moſes,
Toaſt their noſes.
Hey down, &c.

For London,

THE SHIP

THOMAS,

ELI VICKEREY, Maſter.

NOW lying at City Point, and one half of her cargo engaged, and is expected to ſail by the firſt of October; will take in freight on liberty of conſignment at ſeven pounds ſterling per ton. Apply to Meſſrs. Stott and Donaldſon, or Meſſrs. Campbell and Wheeler, Peterſburg; Mr. James Heron, or Mr. George Nicolſon, in Richmond; or the ſubſcriber

ROBERT TAYLOR.

Norfolk, September 1, 1788.

HENRY HALEWOOD,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public, that he has rented a part of the ſhop occupied by Meſſrs. WM. & GEORGE RICHARDSON, wherein he propoſes to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, and humbly ſolicits their encouragement and ſupport, which he will endeavour to merit by every attention to the intereſt of thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their commands.

RICHMOND, October 1, 1788.

OCTOBER 7, 1788.

ABOUT the middle of laſt May, ſtrayed from the ſeat of William Fleming, Eſq; in Cheſterfield, a dark cheſnut ſorrel MARE, four feet eight or nine inches high, ten or eleven years old laſt ſpring, neither docked nor branded, has a ſcar between the knee and paſtern joint of the right fore leg, occaſioned by being tied head and foot, paces, trots, and gallops, tolerable well.——Alſo a very well made yellow ſorrel horſe, eight or nine years old this September, four feet ſeven or eight inches high, paces, trots, and gallops exceeding well, a blaze in his face, the left hip put out of place, and a film over the left eye, a few ſaddle ſpots on his back, and both hind feet white. The above horſes were taken up in Amelia by an overſeer of Mr. Anderſon's on Appamattox river at the Iſland Ford, where they went off after being there a fortnight, as I am informed, and I am inclined to believe that they are ſtolen, as I raiſed both of them, or they would have been home before this. Whoever will give me intelligence, or convey the ſaid horſes to me in Buckingham, ſhall receive five pounds reward for their trouble.

ROLFE ELDRIDGE.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the next Aſſembly, to annex the iſlands in the fork of Staunton and Dan rivers, belonging to Sir PEYTON SKIPWITH, Baronet, and Colonel LEWIS BURWELL, deceaſed, and now ſuppoſed to be in Halifax county, to the county of Mecklenburg.

RICHMOND, October 15, 1788.

GENTLEMEN who officiate as Clerks to the Courts of Judicature within this ſtate, are requeſted to obſerve that proceedings of a very diſagreeable nature will be inſtituted againſt them, unleſs they finally ſettle their accounts with the public, and pay the balances thereof to the Treaſurer on or before the laſt day of this month.

Will be Sold,

On the firſt Monday in December, at public auction, at Henrico courthouſe,

THE place whereon Mr. Joſeph Ward now lives, containing 484 acres of land, about 8 miles below Richmond, on James river, and known by ſome, by the name of Lilley Valley, with good improvements thereon. Three hundred pounds of the purchaſe money will be expected on making a deed, half of the remainder within twelve months from ſuch date, and the other half in two years. Bond with good ſecurity will be required by

WILLIAM FORD, jun.

N. B. Poſſeſſion may be had at Chriſtmas.

TAKEN up in Amherſt county, a black MARE, about 4 feet high, brander on the near buttock P, a hanging main and ſwitch tail, a ſtar in her forehead, and paces naturaly. Appraiſed to 30 s.

DANIEL TUCKER

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber near Cald Harbour in the lower end of Hanover county, a bay MARE, about four feet ten inches high, ſhe is about ſix years old, all four legs white, and her houghs black, trots and gallops very well, has a few white hairs in her forehead, neither docked or branded, her mane is long and hangs on both ſides. Appraiſed to £. 84.

JOHN CRUTCHFIELD.

TAKEN up in Prince Edward county, on Bryer river, a 2 year old red STEER, marked with a crop and underkeel in the left ear, and crop and hole in the right, half his tail white, and ſome white under his belly; the owner may have him on proving his property.

WILLIAM PURNALL.

For Sale,

A Tract of LAND,

In the county of FREDERICK,

CONTAINING 2200 ACRES,

IT is acknowledged by all who know it, to be equal, if not ſuperior, to any of the ſame quantity in that county. A part of the land being leaſed for the term of ſeven years; I will ſell ſuch as is not, viz. Seven hundred and fifty acres to accommodate a purchaſer or purchaſers, which may be divided to ſuit them, but not leſs. Caſh, or its equivalent in military certificates of the ſtate of Virginia, will be required for one half of the purchaſe, and bond with ſecurity for the balance.

HUGH NELSON.

York Town, September 4, 1788.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for ſale by THOMAS NICOLSON, a few houſes above the courthouſe,

The Virginia Almanack,

For the Year of our Lord 1789,

Being the firſt after Leap year.

CONTAINING the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, Weather, Riſing and Setting of the Sun, Full and Change of the Moon, County and other Court days, Liſt of Public Officers, Weights of Gold Coin, and alſo a table for weighing of Gold, from 1 Grain to 64 Ounces, Roads from Richmond to the Sweet Springs, Directions for Gardening, throughout the year. Recipts, viz. for the Ague, for making a Gargle for the Sore Throat, for killing Rats, without danger of poiſoning any one, for curing Muſty Wine caſks, an infalliable remedy for a Scald Head, for the Itch, another remedy for the Sore Throat, a powder for the Worms.——A true ſtory of a Generous Cardinal, a maid ſervant who was unjuſtly executed at Paris, and afterwards reſtored to life, a ſingular hiſtory of a Peaſant of Syria, a ſtory of three Collegians, Tom, Dick, and Harry, and a number of Anecdotes.

County Court Clerks, merchants, ſheriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furniſhed with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the ſhorteſt notice, by the Printer hereof, viz.

COUNTY COURT.
PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBPOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.
EXECUTION BONDS, of four kinds
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.

MERCHANTS.
COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN's ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.

NAVAL OFFICERS.
DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,

OF VARIOUS FORMS.

May be had at this Office.

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,
Printed ſince the reviſed code,
viz. For the years 1784, 85, 86, and 87.

M'MURRAY's MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES.